

Great Night Schools

Many Thousands Benefitted by Institutions of the Y M C A

The Y. M. C. A.'s of the country are this month planning the opening of their evening schools. Three hundred and forty associations enrolled 29,999 men last year, and expect to make the number of students 35,000 this year. These men range from fourteen years of age to sixty, and eighty per cent of them are employed during the day. Some 75 different branches are taught, nearly half of which are commercial. Twenty-five per cent of the students are mechanics, 25 per cent in the general trades, and but 23 per cent were clerks. The classes in civics and English branches enrolled fully 75 per cent of foreign born young men. Special courses are given, teaching the English language and the principles of American citizenship to these earnest men from other nations. Increased emphasis is given to this department by leading associations this year. Graduates from the departments of the Boston, Cincinnati and San Francisco association stood among the highest in the state bar examinations in their states. San Francisco and other associations have made classes in steam engineering leading features. The Electrical Club in Chicago has nearly \$3,000 worth of the latest demonstrating apparatus for electrical study in its club rooms. Students among the firemen at Minneapolis, where all the firemen are registered in the evening classes for "First Aid to the Injured," resuscitated the assistant fire chief, who was asphyxiated by wood alcohol fumes at a recent fire. Classes are being held by the Cleveland Association in the great machine shops after working hours, and in the associations of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states, where manufacturing interests are large, classes in industrial, science and commercial subjects, are largely attended by the shop employees of all kinds. The fact that 90 per cent of the boys at fourteen are out of school and at work, is leading the association to give special attention to working boys. Almost the entire Western Union messenger force in Omaha are enrolled in the Y. M. C. A. classes and gymnasiums. At Pittston, Pa., mining classes are natural features. Four of the students passed the state examination for miner's foreman certificate, and two of them ranked highest in the mining district, Colorado, California, Idaho and other associations have various kinds of classes in practical mining. Brockton, Mass., conducts classes for men engaged in the shoe trade. The Civil Service courses in the associations of Atlanta, Boston, New York, Cambridge, Chicago, San Francisco and other points have enabled men to secure positions in the railway mail, postoffice, netting them over \$10,000 per year, and of 55 appointed to the postoffice department from New England alone, 15 association trained men. The man who took first prize in the examinations was trained in the association classes. One-fourth of the enrollment in the evening classes of the associations are studying in industrial, scientific and technical subjects. These men are largely employed as apprentices, helpers, machinists and wood and iron workers in manufacturing and industrial plants. The best instructors are provided. The soldiers at Porto Rico and Manila and other points are studying under the direction of the association for commissions in the army, and many have passed and received their badges of honor. A large number of students have been prepared for college in the association schools, and enter this fall, but the bulk of the work is in the line of supplementary education, technical training and fitting for the business of earning a livelihood and advancement in the positions in which the young men are occupied. The current number of "Association Men," the international Y. M. C. A. paper, devotes 24 pages to a review of the Educational Department of the Y. M. C. A. work.

MOODY SCHOOLS START.

East Northfield, Mass., Sept. 8.—Mount Hermon School for young men opened August 29 with over four hundred students. Northfield Seminary Seminary opens September 10 with about four hundred young women, and the Bible Training School begins its twelfth year October 1. The spacious rooms and fine equipment of the Northfield Hotel are given over during the winter months for the use of the Training School students. The school is open to both men and women and was founded for Scriptural training and to furnish a prepared body of workers to supplement the ministry in all forms of Christian work. It is the only school at Northfield maintained exclusively for that purpose. The course covers two years and the curriculum ranges from Bible study to courses in music, household science, and elocution. Besides the regular instruction, the students are in close contact with the religious life of Northfield, and have access to the special lecture courses of Mount Hermon School. D. L. Moody, the evangelist, succeeded in making Northfield perhaps the only town in the United States where visitors could come at any time of the year and receive instruction in the Bible and Bible truths. With the close of the Northfield summer gatherings the continuous Bible study is carried on by the educational institutions established there by Mr. Moody. Including those given during the Summer Conferences and at the schools, the average number of Bible lectures and discourses given at Northfield is more than two a day for every day in the year.



YOUNG MR. GATES AT THE RACES.

Charles W. Gates, son of the steel magnate, is proving himself a chip of the old block. Not only is he quite as fond of sporting recreations as is his father, but he has recently figured in several big speculative deals on his own hook. He is a good sized young man, as you may see in this picture, which is made from a snapshot taken recently at Saratoga. One of the ladies in the group is his wife.

How English Cities Manage Business

(Continued From Ninth Page.)

and magnificent quarters for the lord mayor. In it there is also a museum and art gallery and the various city offices.

Another fine building is the town hall, designed after the model of a Roman temple. This is where public meetings are held and where the great city organ plays regularly every week for the benefit of the people.

Right back of this hall is perhaps the only monument ever erected as memorial to a living man. It is that of the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who has perhaps done more than any other to advance municipal ownership in the city of Birmingham. The monument bears a medallion bust of Mr. Chamberlain without the eyeglass, and upon it there is an inscription testifying to his services for Birmingham.

In deed, the city of Birmingham has been recreated by Mr. Chamberlain and his associates within the past generation. Before I describe it let me tell you something of the Birmingham of the past. The town has for centuries been the industrial capital of middle England. It is situated where the forest of Arden, the scene of Robin Hood's adventures and of "As You Like It" and others of Shakespeare's plays. It has iron mines and coal mines not far away, and before coal was used for smelting iron the people here made charcoal from the trees of the forest and thus worked their blacksmith shops and other house industries.

No one knows when the iron making began, and today there is a vast amount of work that goes on in small factories. The city is now perhaps the chief hardware center of the whole world. It has foundries and shops for making steam engines, heavy machinery and cannon. It makes pins and needles by the tons of millions and steel pens and buttons for all parts of the globe. It has glass works and crystal works, bronze foundries and bridge works, and its gun works are of enormous size. There are one hundred thousand factory hands in the city, and it is estimated that ten thousand of these are employed in making guns and rifles. The guns are exported to all countries. The works were pushed to their full capacity during our civil war when 770,000 guns were shipped to the United States, including a large number which went to help the South.

THE BIRMINGHAM OF TODAY.
The Birmingham of today is about as large as St. Louis. It has one or two streets as fine as the better streets of St. Louis, and indeed it looks much more like an American city than an English one. The streets are well kept, and notwithstanding the foundries and factories which are scattered here and there upon them everything is remarkably clean.

Birmingham has been called the town of two great streets. Its chief business houses are on these streets, and the buildings have all been put up within the last few years. They are the product of Birmingham's principle of municipal improvement. When Joseph Chamberlain was mayor the business of the town was congested. There were slums in its heart, and it was Chamberlain who planned to wipe the slums out, to build a great street through them, which should be known as Corporation-st., and to widen what is now New-st., or, in short, to practically rebuild the business part of the city.

This undertaking was begun in 1875 and \$3,000,000 was borrowed to carry it out. Inasmuch as the money was needed at once and it would take time to get an act of parliament authorizing the city to issue bonds Joseph Chamberlain offered to advance \$50,000 to the city for that purpose, other Birmingham capitalists did likewise, though in smaller sums, and the work was immediately begun. The property was condemned and bought, the old houses torn down and the land leased on seventy-five-year leases for the putting up of new buildings. The leases were so worded that at the end of the seventy-

five years the buildings upon the land should revert to the city, so that eventually the Birmingham corporation will practically own the best part of the municipality, and it will then probably be the richest city of the world. The holders of the leases now pay a regular rent to the city, and magnificent structures have taken the places of the old slums.

One of the features of the new buildings is a system of arcades which run here and there through them from street to street. They are beautiful structures, roofed with iron and glass, forming large passageways containing stores as good as you will find in England. The interior walls are of tiles and the fronts of the stores are plate glass.

These arcades are filled with shoppers at the busiest times of the day, and they form a promenade and visiting place for the people. They are extremely light. Indeed, I took some snapshot photographs within them which have come out very well.

In my strolls about the arcades I saw many evidences of the American invasion. One shop was filled with American candy, another had tomato ketchup from Philadelphia, sweet pickles and baked beans from Baltimore and a third jars of apple butter from Pittsburgh and canned soups from Chicago.

The most important sign that met my eye as I came up from the new station to the junction of Corporation-st. and New-st., was that of the New York Life Insurance company, and the next thing I saw was the American flag waving from the third story of a big pink building further down the way, with the words "United States Consul" on the window behind it. A little later on I walked into the consulate and spent an hour or so there with Mr. Marshall Halstead, who is Uncle Sam's consul and business representative in this industrial section. He was free enough in expressing his opinions about American trade, but said that he could not allow himself to be quoted, as the Birmingham people have become so sensitive on the subject of an American invasion that an interview upon such lines would do more harm than good.

It was in company with Mr. Halstead that I visited the city gas office in the council house to learn something about how these corporations manage their gas works. I find that nearly all the cities of England are now gradually buying the gas plants. Two hundred and thirty of them have already done so, and they are extending the service so that the poorest man can have his gas at low cost.

We first entered the gas counting-room, where we found clerks taking in money from the consumers and from there went on into the sales-room, where all sorts of gas fixtures, from brackets to chandeliers and from gas tips to gas stoves, are sold. The Birmingham Gas company, which controlled the business when the city decided to own it, had a fixture store and the corporation bought this with the plant. The prices of the fixtures are about the same as in the United States, but the terms of payment are much more lenient. The city will sell you gas fixtures on time, and it will even rent them out for a consideration.

If the Birmingham man does not care to buy a gas stove the city will put in one for him at a rent of 2 cents a week or \$1.04 cents a year, or he can have a larger stove for 3 cents per week. A small gas boiler about as big around as a tea plate, with little holes about the edge is furnished for nothing.

The gas for poor people is largely distributed through penny-in-the-slot meters. These meters are like the ordinary gas meters, save that each has a hole in the top. Dropping a penny in the hole opens a valve, which lets out enough gas to run three burners for three hours. The gas can be turned on and off, so that the economical can burn less and have his lights for perhaps 1 cent per night. The meter is connected also with a gas stove and I am told that 1 penny will give enough gas to cook a dinner for a family. There are other meters so arranged that you can put a shilling in the slot and get a proportionately larger amount of gas. These meters are used to some extent by the better class families.

New Field For Women

A Novel Vocation to be Plied at the Summer Resort Hotels

The summer hotel, that abode of frivolity and pleasure seeking, has made one substantial contribution to modern life in that it has provided one more woman with a means of earning her livelihood. The rich and idle seek it for rest and comfort; the impetuous may also turn to it for bread.

The hotel has furnished a new vocation, and at the same time earned the gratitude of a long procession of bored summer visitors. The vocation is that of social manager.

Time was, and not more than a few seasons back either, when the casual visitor to a summer resort did well to assure himself in advance that some of his friends were there, or he could count on a lonesome time. The unattached young man, therefore, tended to fight shy of such places unless he was sure of his grounds.

But up-to-date hotels have changed all that. It is becoming more and more the custom now to engage the services of an entertainer or manager, who supplies the missing link between those who know each other and those who want to. The manager may be a man, but it more likely to be a woman, women being in society matters more to the manner born.

Your first intimation of this functionary's existence comes very soon after your arrival at the house of your choice. You wander "lonely as a cloud" up and down the endless verandas, and glance perchance a little enviously at the gay groups chatting here and there, and feel singularly left out in the cold, with no part in this general good-fellowship.

You look out over the golf links and tennis courts, where every one seems to be having the time of his life, and you note the hilarious sailing or driving parties just starting off. You begin to wonder why you came, and to think half regretfully of your lodging in the torrid, humid city, where at least your landlady knows you. Then comes the common feeling that you have seen all there is to see, and might as well go home again.

Finally, you return dejectedly to your room and there you find the solution of your problem. "How to be happy through a summer resort." As you approach the bureau to take a look at the reflection of your disconsolate face, you notice, tucked in the corner of the mirror, a card. This is what the card says:

MRS. EVELYN HANCOCK.
Will, during the present season have charge of all the general gayeties of the house, and will be pleased to meet new guests and put them in the way of enjoying their visit at the Hotel Highprice.

Your curiosity is slightly aroused, and when you again join the jolly crowds below you feel an awakened interest in the scene. Before you know it you have met Mrs. Evelyn Hancock and she is introducing you now and then to the people who drift in your direction. Mrs. Hancock proves to be a woman of prepossessing appearance, some aplomb and perfect self-possession. She is ready of wit and puts everyone at ease. She has general supervision of the social activities of the place, and though if she is an adept at her calling, she does not intrude her guidance, nevertheless she quietly arranges the details of an entertainment or outrage, with most satisfactory results. She sees that the shy girl has partners, and the awkward young man does not make himself ridiculous, or the elderly people feel left out.

The newest and largest of the hotels in the White Mountains has as social manager a young widow from Boston. She is most successful, being gifted with tact in an unusual degree. This quality, coupled with an unusually good memory for names and faces, contributes in no small degree to her efficiency and to the enjoyment of the guests. In the afternoon she plays cards with the old ladies, or takes charge of a driving party bound for some point of interest in the mountains. In the evening there are balls and concerts to demand her attention, and in her spare time she gives dancing lessons to those whose education along that line has been neglected. With this particular woman it is nearly an all the year round position, as in the winter the proprietors place her in social charge in their Florida hotel.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"There is nothing," murmurs the Galveston News, "so serene and sweet and restful as night in grand old Texas." Oh, yes, there is. Day in grand old Philadelphia is just as sweet and serene and restful, except when the coal barons disturb the peaceful quiet by "amens" and "hallelujahs" at their weekly conferences.

WOMEN AND JEWELS.
Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her forty herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Broms' German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get this reliable remedy at Fittsimon's Drug Co. S.

ASK your dealer for Jordan's "Old Glory" Bell Compound and "Zero" Cream. The Jordan Supply Co., 125 South St. Baltimore Md.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
Mrs. Williams, Leading Specialist in Female Troubles, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; have never had a single failure; cases relieved at any stage within 48 hours or no charge whatever; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; absolutely safe and harmless; at office or by mail \$2. Most Comfortable Private Home for Ladies. Trained nurses; doctor's care when desired; 25 years experience. Hours, 10 to 8, Sundays 5 till 8. Advice free. Mrs. F. Williams, 845 N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER, TAKE

Elixir Babek

preventive against Miasmatic. Fevers, and positive cure for all Malarial Diseases, such as Chills, Fever and Dyspeptic Disorders, Bilious and Dyspeptic Disorders, Headache, Pains in the Back, Side, or Limbs, Etc., Etc.

SEE WHAT OUR OWN PEOPLE SAY ABOUT ELIXIR BABEK.
TESTIMONIALS:—We might fill volumes with expressions like the following from the thousands that have been cured by Babek:

Washington, D. C., April 11th, 1900. Kloczewski & Co.

Gentlemen:—I wish to state that the two bottles of "Elixir Babek" I purchased of you at the recommendation of a friend, has proven of incalculable benefit to my daughter's health. I deem it the best, indeed, the only remedy I have yet come across for malaria and offer this testimonial voluntarily.

Yours truly, F. SHAPP, 1,000 Maryland Ave., S. W.

Washington, D. C., April 4th, 1900. Kloczewski & Co.

Gentlemen:—Your "Babek" acts like magic; I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malaria and fever. They have used it with excellent results. It well deserves the praise of thousands of people, and I recommend it to those who are sufferers, and in need of a good tonic.

Yours truly, REV. S. SZYMANOWSKI, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J.

For Sale at all Druggists, 50c. per Bottle.
Prepared Only by KLOCZEWSKI & CO., Washington, D. C.
R. M. BRANNON, Druggist, Sale Agent, Charlotte, N. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by W. L. Aldred and wife, M. A. Aldred and C. M. Aldred and wife, V. S. Aldred, on the 29th day of April, 1902, and registered in Book 166, Page 140, in the office of Register of Deeds, for Mecklenburg county, N. C., and because of default in the payment of the debt therein secured, I will sell for cash at public auction in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on Saturday, September 20th, 1902, at 12 o'clock m., all those two certain lots in Dilworth, 1st lot: Being Lot No. 18 in block; No. 30 in Dilworth, as shown on the map of that property, lot beginning at a stake on Templeton town avenue and extending back 150 feet; second lot being in square No. 20 of the property of the Charlotte Consolidated Construction Co. Said lot beginning at a stake on Templeton avenue, the corner of Mrs. Bettie D. Armond's lot and runs with her line parallel with Commonwealth avenue in a northerly direction, one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to a stake; thence in a line parallel with Templeton avenue towards Commonwealth avenue forty-six feet to a stake; thence parallel with Commonwealth towards Templeton and with the line of a ten foot alley in the rear of Jno. A. Furr, Laura E. Winchester and C. B. Gullant to a stake on Templeton avenue; thence with Templeton avenue to the beginning, both of said lots have thereon nice cottages.

This 19th day of August, 1902.
W. M. MOORE, Trustee.
8-19-tds

Housekeeper:

"If I had to give up either my gas Range or my husband I'd give up — Well you know it doesn't cost much to keep a Gas Range."

Sold on installments.

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Southern Railway will sell week-end tickets from Charlotte at rates named below:
Hendersonville \$3.10
Blacksburg \$1.00
Shelby \$1.25
Rutherfordton \$1.50
Lincolnton \$1.00
Lenoir \$2.65
Cliffs \$2.00
Jackson Springs \$3.50
Blowing Rock \$5.65
These tickets sold on Saturday and forenoon train Sundays good to return following Monday, except tickets to Blowing Rock can be purchased Friday and Saturday, good to return following Tuesday. For further information call on T. J. Witherspoon, C. T. A.

This will interest you if your hair falls out or if you are troubled with itching, dryness or scurfy eruption.
Mrs. M. P. Alexander, of Concord, N. C., says this of

Mrs. Grier's Real Hair Restorer

"Less than a bottle of MRS. GRIER'S RESTORER gave my little son a clean, healthy scalp and plenty of natural hair, instead of a distressing scurfy eruption and thin, dry hair."



KILLS BED BUGS, ROACHES, ANTS, SPIDERS, FLIES, VERMIN, AND ALL INSECT LIFE.
Harmless to People! Death to Insects!
10 and 25 Cents.

You can clear your house of all vermin by liberally using Death Dust. You can keep your animals and fowls rid of insect pests by judiciously using Death Dust. You can enjoy your rest at night by killing mosquitoes; Death Dust, burning small quantities of.

The Best Insect Powder in the Trade is DEATH DUST.

AT ALL DEALERS.

The 25 cent package (large tin) cannot be mailed on receipt of money to any address. The 10 cent size is unmailable.

The Carrollton Chemical Co., BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

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and all Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases caused by an excess of uric acid in the system. It is pleasant in its effects and builds up the health and strength while using it. Thousands of certificates sound its praise. It is thoroughly endorsed and never disappoints.
Send stamp for book of particulars and wonderful certificates. Price \$1 per bottle. 6 bottles, \$5. For sale by druggists. If your druggist can not supply you it will be sent, prepaid, upon receipt of price. Address URICSOL CHEMICAL CO., Los Angeles, Cal. or LAMAR & RANKIN DRUG CO., Atlanta, Ga. Distributing Agents.

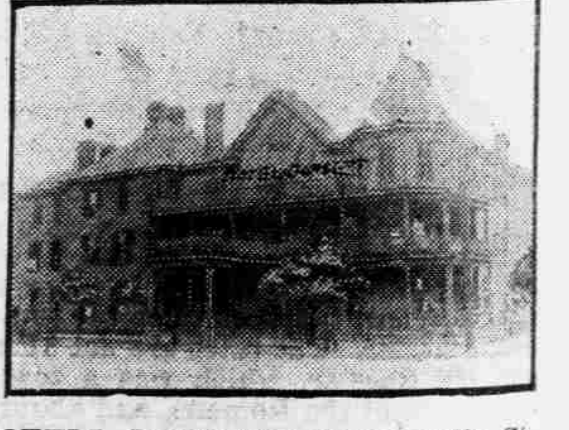
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MONUMENTS

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DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS)

Rev. J. W. Berry (of Arkansas Methodist Conference, writes): "Enclosed find fifty cents for which please mail me two packages of 'TEETHINA.' We wonder how we have raised children without it. The other day a lady in Missouri sent us a package and it came at a most opportune time; our babe was in a serious condition his teeth had been in bad condition for days, and he was in a most miserable condition. He gave us fifty cents for 'TEETHINA' and he has had no further trouble. Other members of the family have used it and every dose has been a perfect success."